

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)**  
**Act 300 of 1949**

**MISCELLANEOUS RULES**

**257.676 Unattended vehicle; setting brakes, stopping motor, placing in park, and turning front wheels; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 676. (1) A person shall not allow a motor vehicle to stand on a highway unattended without engaging the parking brake or placing the vehicle in park and stopping the motor of the vehicle. If the vehicle is standing upon a grade, the front wheels of the vehicle shall be turned to the curb or side of the highway.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2003, Act 184, Imd. Eff. Oct. 17, 2003.

**257.676a Sale or display for sale of produce or merchandise within right-of-way of highway; civil infraction; issuance of permit; conditions; exceptions; logo signage; disposition of revenue.**

Sec. 676a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person, firm, or corporation who sells or offers for sale, or displays or attempts to display for sale, goods, wares, produce, fruit, vegetables, or merchandise within the right-of-way of a highway outside of the corporate limits of a city or village, or within the right-of-way of a state trunk line highway, is responsible for a civil infraction.

(2) The state transportation department may issue a permit to a person, firm, or corporation to conduct activities described in subsection (1) if the permitted activities do not create an unsafe situation and do not interfere with transportation along the state trunk line highway. As a condition of issuing a permit under this subsection, the state transportation department shall require the municipality having jurisdiction over the site to pass a resolution authorizing the activities described in subsection (1) and may require that the municipality having jurisdiction over the site of the permitted activities agree to enforce compliance with the permit. The issuance of a permit under this subsection does not confer any property right. The state transportation department may charge a fee for issuing a permit under this subsection in an amount not greater than the administrative cost of issuing the permit.

(3) A holder of a permit issued under subsection (2) that conducts activities in violation of that permit is responsible for a civil infraction. Each day during which the permit holder conducts activities in violation of the permit is a separate violation. The state transportation department may limit or revoke a permit issued under subsection (2) if the permit holder conducts activities that create an unsafe situation or interfere with transportation along the state trunk line highway, or if the permit holder is in violation of the conditions of the permit.

(4) This section does not interfere with a permanently established business that, as of September 27, 1957, was located on or partially on private property or grant to the owner of that business additional rights or authority that the owner did not possess on September 27, 1957, or diminish the legal rights or duties of the authority having jurisdiction of the right-of-way.

(5) In conjunction with the exemption granted by federal law from the restrictions contained in 23 USC 111, and described in the "manual on uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways", U.S. department of transportation and federal highway administration, part 2g (LOGOS), this section does not prohibit the use of a facility located in part on the right-of-way of I-94 in the vicinity of the interchange of I-94 and I-69 business loop/I-94 business loop for the sale of only those articles which are for export and consumption outside the United States.

(6) This section does not prohibit the use of logo signage within the right-of-way of limited access highways. For purposes of this subsection, "logo signage" means a sign containing the trademark or other symbol that identifies a business in a manner and at locations approved by the state transportation department. The state transportation department may enter into agreements to allow logo signage, and any revenue received by the state transportation department under this subsection shall be deposited into the state trunk line fund established under section 11 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.661.

**History:** Add. 1957, Act 269, Eff. Sept. 27, 1957;—Am. 1964, Act 222, Eff. Aug. 28, 1964;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1990, Act 87, Imd. Eff. May 30, 1990;—Am. 1995, Act 92, Imd. Eff. June 20, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 224, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1998;—Am. 1999, Act 46, Imd. Eff. June 15, 1999;—Am. 2005, Act 1, Imd. Eff. Mar. 24, 2005.

**257.676b Interference with normal flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic prohibited; exception; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 676b. (1) A person, without authority, shall not block, obstruct, impede, or otherwise interfere with the normal flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic upon a public street or highway in this state, by means of a barricade, object, or device, or with his or her person. This section shall not apply to persons maintaining, rearranging, or constructing public utility facilities in or adjacent to a street or highway.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** Add. 1968, Act 151, Eff. Nov. 15, 1968;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

#### **257.677 Interference with view or control of driver or operation; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 677. (1) A person shall not drive a vehicle when it is loaded, or when there are in the front seat a number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(2) A passenger in a vehicle or streetcar shall not ride in a position as to interfere with the driver's or operator's view ahead or to the sides, or to interfere with the driver's or operator's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle or streetcar.

(3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

#### **257.677a Obstruction of safety vision by removal or deposit of snow, ice, or slush prohibited.**

Sec. 677a. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Person" shall not include the state or a political subdivision of the state or an employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state operating within the scope of his duties.

(b) "Safety vision" means an unobstructed line of sight enabling a driver to travel upon, enter, or exit a roadway in a safe manner.

(2) A person shall not remove, or cause to be removed, snow, ice, or slush onto or across a roadway or the shoulder of the roadway in a manner which obstructs the safety vision of the driver of a motor vehicle other than off-road vehicles.

(3) A person shall not deposit, or cause to be deposited, snow, ice, or slush onto or across a roadway or the shoulder of the roadway in a manner which obstructs the safety vision of the driver of a motor vehicle.

(4) A person shall not deposit, or cause to be deposited, snow, ice or slush on any roadway or highway.

**History:** Add. 1978, Act 82, Imd. Eff. Mar. 29, 1978.

#### **257.678 Coasting prohibited; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 678. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the gears of the vehicle in neutral.

(2) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle when traveling upon a down grade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.

(3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

#### **257.679 Following or parking within certain distance of fire apparatus; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 679. (1) The driver of a vehicle other than a vehicle on official business shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or driver into or park the vehicle within 500 feet where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

**Compiler's note:** The words "driver into" in subsection (1) evidently should read "drive into".

#### **257.679a Limited access highway; pedestrians and certain vehicles prohibited; bicycles permitted on paths; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 679a. (1) A person shall not operate a motorcycle with less than a 125 cubic centimeter engine, moped, farm tractor, or other self-propelled farm implement, nor shall a pedestrian, bicycle, except as provided in this section, or other nonmotorized traffic be permitted on a limited access highway in this state. Bicycles shall be permitted on paths constructed separately from the roadway and designated for the exclusive use of bicycles.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** Add. 1961, Act 164, Eff. Sept. 8, 1961;—Am. 1964, Act 222, Eff. Aug. 28, 1964;—Am. 1969, Act 134, Imd. Eff. June 1, 1969;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

1970;—Am. 1974, Act 212, Imd. Eff. July 19, 1974;—Am. 1976, Act 439, Imd. Eff. Jan. 13, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

#### **257.680 Driving over unprotected fire hose; violation as civil infraction.**

Sec. 680. (1) A streetcar or vehicle shall not be driven over an unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on a street, private driveway, or streetcar track, to be used at a fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

#### **257.681 Bus; fire extinguisher required.**

Sec. 681. (1) A person, owner, or motor carrier shall not drive a bus or cause or permit a bus to be driven or moved, unless the bus is equipped with properly filled fire extinguishers as follows:

(a) If the bus is used to transport hazardous materials and required to be marked or placarded pursuant to 49 C.F.R. parts 100 to 199, a fire extinguisher having an underwriters laboratories rating of 10 B:C or more.

(b) If the bus is not used to transport hazardous materials, either a fire extinguisher having an underwriters laboratories rating of 5 B:C or more, or 2 fire extinguishers having an underwriters laboratories rating of 4 B:C or more.

(2) The fire extinguishers required by this section shall be securely mounted on the vehicle in a location readily accessible for use. The fire extinguishers shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to permit a determination of whether they are fully charged and in proper operating condition.

(3) A fire extinguisher, required under this section, must have an extinguishing agent that does not need protection from freezing.

(4) A fire extinguisher, required under this section, must not use a vaporizing liquid that gives off vapors more toxic than those shown as having toxicity rating of 5 or 6 in the underwriters' laboratories classification of comparative life hazard of gases and vapors.

(5) Each fire extinguisher required under this section must be labeled or marked with its underwriters' laboratories rating.

**History:** Add. 1988, Act 219, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1988.

**Compiler's note:** Former MCL 257.681, which prohibited deposit of glass, nails, rubbish or garbage on highways and required any person removing damaged vehicle from highway to remove any glass or injurious substance dropped upon highway from such vehicle, was repealed by Act 106 of 1963, Eff. Sept. 6, 1963.

#### **257.682 Stopping for school bus displaying flashing red lights; exception; violation as civil infraction; meeting stopped school bus on divided highway; evidence; community service.**

Sec. 682. (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking or meeting a school bus which has stopped and is displaying 2 alternately flashing red lights located at the same level shall bring the vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the visual signals are no longer actuated. At an intersection where traffic is controlled by an officer or a traffic stop-and-go signal a vehicle need not be brought to a full stop before passing a stopped school bus, but may proceed past the school bus at a speed not greater than is reasonable and proper but not greater than 10 miles an hour and with due caution for the safety of passengers being received or discharged from the school bus. The driver of a vehicle who fails to stop for a school bus as required by this subsection, who passes a school bus in violation of this subsection, or who fails to stop for a school bus in violation of an ordinance that complies with this subsection, is responsible for a civil infraction.

(2) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway which has been divided into 2 roadways by leaving an intervening space, or by a physical barrier, or clearly indicated dividing sections so constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, need not stop upon meeting a school bus which has stopped across the dividing space, barrier, or section.

(3) In a proceeding for a violation of subsection (1), proof that the particular vehicle described in the citation was in violation of subsection (1), together with proof that the defendant named in the citation was, at the time of the violation, the registered owner of the vehicle, shall constitute in evidence a presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the driver of the vehicle at the time of the violation.

(4) In addition to the civil fine and costs provided for a civil infraction under section 907, the judge, district court referee, or district court magistrate may order a person who violates this section to perform not to exceed 100 hours of community service at a school.

**History:** 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1956, Act 48, Eff. Aug. 11, 1956;—Am. 1957, Act 284, Eff. Sept. 27, 1957;—Am. 1958, Act 160, Eff. Sept. 13, 1958;—Am. 1962, Act 92, Eff. Mar. 28, 1963;—Am. 1963, Act 149, Eff. Sept. 6, 1963;—Am. 1969, Act 240, Eff. Mar. 20, 1970;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1979, Act 66, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1982, Act 65, Imd. Rendered Tuesday, January 20, 2009

Eff. Apr. 8, 1982;—Am. 1990, Act 188, Eff. Aug. 15, 1990.

**257.682a Device causing emission of flame or smoke from vehicle; civil infraction.**

Sec. 682a. A person who installs, sells, or distributes a device for the purpose of causing flame or smoke to be emitted from a motor vehicle, except highway maintenance vehicles, or a person who uses such a device on a motor vehicle which is not a highway maintenance vehicle on a highway of this state is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** Add. 1952, Act 22, Imd. Eff. Mar. 14, 1952;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

**257.682b Permitting person under 18 to ride in open bed of pickup truck prohibited; exceptions; civil infraction.**

Sec. 682b. (1) Except as provided in this section, an operator shall not permit a person less than 18 years of age to ride in the open bed of a pickup truck on a highway, road, or street in a city, village, or township at a speed greater than 15 miles per hour.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the operator of any of the following:

(a) A motor vehicle operated as part of a parade pursuant to a permit issued by the governmental unit with jurisdiction over the highway or street.

(b) A military motor vehicle.

(c) An authorized emergency vehicle.

(d) A motor vehicle controlled or operated by an employer or an employee of a farm operation, construction business, or similar enterprise during the course of work activities.

(e) A motor vehicle used to transport a search and rescue team to and from the site of an emergency.

(3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

**History:** Add. 2000, Act 434, Eff. Mar. 28, 2001.

**Compiler's note:** Former MCL 257.682b, which pertained to persons authorized to be transported on school bus and to first aid kits, fire extinguishers, and traffic flares, was repealed by Act 188 of 1990, Eff. Aug. 15, 1990.